Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

VOL. II. PART I.

PUBLICATIONS

OF THE

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Documents from the Sutro Collection,

TRANSLATED, ANNOTATED AND EDITED BY

GEO. BUTLER GRIFFIN,

President of the Society.

Printed for the Society by authority of the Board of Directors.

LOS ANGELES:
PRESS OF THE FRANKLIN PRINTING COMPANY.
1891.

Vol. II.

PUBLICATIONS

OF THE

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Documents from the Sutro Collection,

TRANSLATED, ANNOTATED AND EDITED BY

GEO BUTLER GRIFFIN,

President of the Society.

Printed for the Society by authority of the Board of Directors.

LOS ANGELES:
PRESS OF THE FRANKLIN PRINTING COMPANY.
1891.

COPYRIGHT 1891,
BY THE
HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,
INCORPORATED.
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Introduction.

I. Letter of Fray Andres de Aguirre to the Archbishop of Mexico, giving an account of some rich islands inhabited by civilized people, discovered by a Portuguese trader, and situate in latitude 35° to 40° north—written in 1584-5.

II. Paragraph of a letter from the Marques de Villamanrique, Viceroy of New Spain, to His Majesty the King of Spain, making suggestions concerning the exploration of the coast of the South Sea, and giving notice of a vessel sailing for that purpose—dated 10th May, 1585.

III. Paragraph of a letter from the Conde de Santiago, Viceroy of New Spain, to the King of Spain, referring to the commissioning of Sebastian Rodriguez Cermeño for a survey of the coast of the South Sea—dated 6th April, 1594.

IV. Paragraph of a letter from the royal officials of Acapulco to the Conde de Monterey, Viceroy of New Spain, giving tidings of the loss of the ship *San Agustin*—dated 1st February, 1596.

V. Paragraph of a letter from the Conde de Monterey, Viceroy of New Spain, to the King of Spain, giving notice of the loss of the ship *San Agustin* and of discoveries made in her—dated 19th April, 1596.

VI. Paragraph of a letter from the Conde de Santiago, Viceroy of New Spain, to the King of Spain, informing him that money is lacking for the survey of the coast of the mainland, but that there are persons who will undertake to do this if certain concessions be made to them—dated 8th October, 1593.

VII. Paragraph of a letter from the Conde de Monterey, Viceroy of New Spain, to the King of Spain, concerning the expedition to New Mexico and the concession to Sebastian Vizcaino—dated 20th December, 1595.

VIII. Letter of the Conde de Monterey, Viceroy of New Spain, to the King of Spain, on the propriety of not sending expeditions undertaken by individuals to discover and take possession of the provinces to the northward of New Spain, and of precautions to be observed concerning what Sebastian Vizcaino is doing with regard to an enterprise of this kind—dated 29th February, 1596.

IX. Letter of Sebastian Vizcaino to the King of Spain, announcing his return from the expedition to the Californias—dated 27th February, 1597.

X. Report which Sebastian Vizcaino makes for the information of the King of Spain concerning his expedition to the Gulf of California—written early in 1597.

XI. Paragraph of a letter from the Conde de Monterey, Viceroy of New Spain, to the King of Spain, giving his reasons for not making use of the decree taking from Sebastian Vizcaino his commission for the expedition to the Californias—dated 23d July, 1597.

XII. Paragraphs of a letter from the Conde de Monterey, Viceroy of New Spain, to the King of Spain, concerning the expedition to the Californias and some new matters which have come to light touching the same —dated 26th November, 1597.

XIII. Letter of Sebastian Vizcaino to the King of Spain, announcing his departure from Acapulco on the expedition for the exploration of the coast from Cape San Lúcas to Cape Mendocino—dated 5th May, 1602.

XIV. Letter of Sebastian Vizcaino, dated at Monterey Bay, 28th December, 1602, giving some account of what he has seen and done during his exploration of the coast of the Californias.

XV. Letter of Sebastian Vizcaino to the King of Spain, announcing his return from the exploration of the coast of the Californias, as far as the forty-second degree of north latitude—dated 23d May, 1603.

XVI. Letter of Fray Junípero Serra, President of the missions of California, to Don Frey Antonio María Bucareli y Ursúa, Viceroy of New Spain, giving some account of the condition of the missions and complaining of the conduct of Captain Perez and of the Governor—dated 9th September, 1774.

XVII. Letter of Fray Junípero Serra, President of the missions of California, to Don Frey Antonio María Bucareli y Ursúa, Viceroy of New Spain, forwarding the journal of Fray Juan Crespi—dated 7th October, 1774.

XVIII. Diary of Fray Tomas de la Peña kept during the voyage of the *Santiago*—dated 28th August, 1774.

XIX. Journal of Fray Juan Crespi kept during the same voyage—dated 5th October, 1774.